tartar derived from grapes.

### "The Simple Life," By Dastor Charles Wagner.

Simple Thought (Continued.)

Diminution of happiness, independence, moral delicacy, even the sentiments of solidarity, such is the result of the reign One could add a multitude of other evils, of which the least is not the shaking of the public fortune and health. The societies which have the greatest needs absorb themselves in the present, and sucrifice to it the conquests of the past and the immortal future. After us the deluge! To raze the forests to have the money for them, eat one's wheat in the tender blade, destroy in one day the fruit of a long labor, burn the furniture to warm themselves, load the future with debts to make the present moment agree able, to live by expedients, to sow difficulties for the morrow, sickness, ruin, envy. hatreds—we should never finish if we dreadful reign. On the contrary, if we hold to simple

vantages. It is an old story that sobriety and temperance are the best guardians of health. To him who observes them they spare him many of these miseries which sadden existence; they aslectual equilibrium. Whether it relates to his food, his clothing, his habitation, simplicity of taste is, besides, a source of independence and security. The more simply you live, the more you safeguard your future. You are less at the mercy of surprises, or con cary chances. An illness or a respite from labor will not suffice to throw you on the pavement. A change of situation, even a notable one, will not unseat you. Having simple tastes, it is less painful to accommodate yourself to the chances of fortune. You will remain a man while losing your position or your revenue, because the foundation on which rour life rests is not your table, your cel-

# NOTICE. lasriage and Death Netices inserted in the Republic will be forwarded by telescape to the property of the papers and the summary of the summa

### DEATHS.

ATRES-On Thursday, December 1, 1904, at 1909, m., 1904, at 1909, m., 1904, at 1909, m., 1904, at 1909, m., 1909, m.,

BARRY—Entered into rest, Thursday, December I. 1904, after a lingering lilness, Deborah Barry (nee Boillvan), relict of John Barry and dear mother of John, James, Julia, Michael and Catherine Barry, aged 39 years. The funeral will take place Bunday, December 4, at 130 p. m., from residence, No. 1221 North Seventh street, to St. Fatrick's Church, thence to Chivary Cametery. Friends invited to attend. Chicago, Ill., and Rochester, N. Y., papers classes copy.

RUMBERT—On December 2, 1904, at 2 a. m., Ellen Bumbery, wife of Thomas Bumbery, and mother of Patrick, James, Thomas, John and William Bumbery, Mrs. James Howard, Mrs. P. J. Sullivan and Catherine Bumbery. The runeral will take place from the family residence, No. 286 Cass avenue, on Monday, December 5, at 5:10 a. m., to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calyary Cemetery.

Thisry, No. 431 Arco avenue, thence to Better fontains Comstary, the continue Compared into rest, Friday, December 1982. Entered into rest, Friday, December 1982, and the continue of the con

RVET-On Friday, December 2, 1994, at m., Elizabeth, beloved daughter of William and Daley V. Harvey, aged 1 year and 3, the, Funeral Saturday, December 2, at 2 the, from No. 5016 Maple avenue. Interment its, Please omit flowers.

KOHRMANN-Sintered into rest Priday, De-mber 2 1504 at \$:60 p. m., Josephine Kohr-ann (nee Becker), dearly beloved wife of squat Kohrmann, and our dear mother, after layering liness, aged 62 year I months and lays. Due notice of funeral from family season, No. 1538 South Twelfth street, will

105 ENTHAL Entered into rest on November 10, 1984 Sallie Rosenthal, at Carrollton, beloved wife of Simon Rosenthal, and fing mother of Bianche Rosenthal, and disof Mrs. Stells Herts, 8 Galvin and the James M. Galvin, Funeral services at Illicothe, Mo., Sunday afternoon, December 4.

WAGONER UNDERTAKING CO. Day or Night.

lar, your stable, your furniture, nor your money. You will not act in adversity like a nursling from whom they take his bottle or his rattle. Stronger, better armed for battle, offering, like those whose heads are shaven, less hold for the adversary's hands, you will be, besides, more useful to your neighbor. You will not excite his lousy, nor his lower appetites, nor reprobation on account of your luxury, by the niquity of your expenses, by the spectacle of a parasitic existence, and less exacting for your own well-being you will keep the means of working for that of others.

The Simple Pleasure. Do you find these times amusing? I find them rather more sad myself. I fear that my impression may be altogether personal. To see my contemporaries live, to hear them talk, I feel myself unhapply confirmed in the sentiment that they do not amuse themselves very much. It is not however, the fault of not having tried, but it must be admitted that they have had but a mediocre success. Now, how

does that happen? Some accuse politics, or business; others the social questions, or militarism. One has but an embarrassment of choice when gree the immense human interest which is one begins to tell the resary of our great Go then afterwards and amuse yourself. There is too much pepper in our soup for us to eat it with pleasure. We have our arms full of steff of all sorts, any one of which would suffice to spoil our humor. From morning to night you will meet people in a hurry, worried and preoccupied. These have left all their good blood in the vicious conflicts of a morose political movement. Those men have lost heart from the vile proceedings, the jealousies they have met with in the world of literature and arts. Commercial oppositions also trouble many slumbers, programmes of too exacting studies and the careers too much encumbered spoil the life of the young men; the working class suffers the consequences of an industrial struggle without intermission. It becomes disagrecable to command because the pres tige is gone; to teach, because respect has diminished: wherever one looks there are subjects for discontent. And yet, history epresents certain troubled epochs which lacked the idyllic tranquility as much as ours, and the gravest events did not hinder from knowing gayety. It seems even that the gravity of the times, the insecurity of the morrow and the violence of the social commotion become the occasion of a new ource of vitality. It is not rare to see soldiers sing between two battles, and I do not think I deceive myself in saying that would enumerate all the misdeeds of this human joy has celebrated some of its grandest triumphs in the hardest times and in the midst of obstacles. But, to needs, we avoid all these discomforts and sleep peaceably before the battle or to sing we replace them by a multitude of ad- in the whirlwind they had motives of internal order which we to-day perhaps have not got. Joy is not in objects; it is in us-And I persist in believing that the causes of our present discomfort, of that contagious bad humor which invades us, are sure him health, love of action and intel- in us at least as much as in external circumstances.

To amuse oneself with a free heart one must feel himself on a solid base; he must believe in life and possess it in himself. Many men, alas! even among the young ones, are to-day disgruntled with life, and I do not speak of the philosophers only How can you expect them to amuse themselves when they have that hidden thought that it had perhaps been better, after all, that nothing had ever existed We observe, aside from that, in the vital forces of these times, a disquieting depression which we must attribute to the abuse that man has made of his sensations, Too many excesses of all kinds have warped our senses and altered our faculty for being happy. Nature succumbs be neath the eccentricities with which they have afflicted her. Profoundly stricken in its very roots, the will to live, in spite of all persisting, seeks to satisfy itself by fictitious means. In the medical domain they have recourse to artificial respiration, to artificial alimentation, and to galvanism. With the same aim we see around the dying pleasure a multitude of beings hastening to awaken it and to reanimate it. The most ingenious means have been invented; it will not be said that they have been niggardly in paying e expe the possible and the impossible. But in all those complicated alembics they have never succeeded in distilling one drop of real joy. We must not confound pleasure and instruments of pleasure. Would it be enough to provide oneself with a brush to be a painter, or to buy at great cost a Stradivarius to be a musician? Even if you had external objects of the most perfect kind, and the most ingenious, for your amusement, you would be no farther advanced. But, with a bit of charcoal, a great painter can trace a sketch that will be immortal. One must have the talent or self one must have the faculty of being happy. Whoseever possesses that car amuse himself at small cost. This faculty is destroyed in man by skepticism, fictitious life, and the abuse of it, and it is gained only by confidence, moderation, normal habits of activity and thought

One excellent proof of what I advance, and one very easy to gather, is found in the fact that everywhere that one meets a simple and healthy life, authentic pleasure is its accompaniment. like the perfume of natural flowers. This life may have been difficult, shackled, deprived of what we generally consider as the very conditions of pleasure, but one sees flourish there that rare and delicate plant-joy. It pierces between two paving stones, a crevice in a wall, or in a fissure in a rock. One asks oneself how or whence it came. But it lives, while in the warm conservatories with enriched soil, you cultivate it with

its weight in gold, only to see it wither and die in vour hands. Ask the actors of the theater what public amuses itself the most with comedy. and they will tell you the great mass of people. The reason is not difficult to un-derstand. For that class comedy is an exception. It is not saturated with it by having had too much of it. And it is, be sides, a rest from its rude fatigues. The earned, and it knows the price of the little pennies earned by the sweat of the brow, and, moreover, it has not frequented the greenrooms, and has not been mingled with the intrigues of the artists; it does not know any of the illusions, and believes in it all. By all these means it enjoys an unmixed pleasure. I see the blase skeptic from here, with his eyeglass shining, in that box, throwing a disdainful look at the laughing crowd: "Poor people, idiots,

ignorant and clownish." And yet it is they who are the really living beings, while he is an artificial being, a mannikin, incapable of feeling that fine and healthful intoxication of an hour of frank pleasure.

Infernal work of crueity accomplished thus daily in the world? It should not be thus.

When you see the men or women consecrated to severe tasks, or the painful office of visiting human miseries and binding wounds, remember that these beings are made like you, that they have the same needs, and that there are hours when they require pleasure and forgetfuiness. You will not win them away from their mission by making them laugh sometimes—they who see so many toars and pains. On the contrary, you will give them new strength to better continue in their labors. And when you know families in distress, or individuals in affliction, do not surround them like those with the plague, with a sanitary cordon, which you will cross only after taking precaution which recalls to them their unhappy lot. On the contrary, after having shown all your sympathy, and all your respect for their suffering comfort them, ald them to live, bring them a perfume from cutside; something, in short, to show them that their misery has not excluded them from the world.

Offer your sympathy, also, to all who have absorbing occupations, and who are, so to speak, riveted to their places. The world is filled with sacrificed beings, who have never any rest or pleasure, and to whom the most modest respite does them Unfortunately, the unaffected artlessness is disappearing even from the popular places. We see the people of the cities, and those of the country places later break away from the good old traditions. The mind, perverted by alcohol, the pas-sion for play, and unhealthy literature, contracts, little by little, unhealthy tastes. The fictitious life forces its way into these centers formerly simple, and at once it is like the phylloxera which destroys the vines. The robust tree, the joy of the rustic, feels its sap cease to flow and its leaves dye themselves with yellow. Compare one of those outdoor fetes of the good old style with one of the village festivals, so-called, modernized. On the one hand, in the respected frame of secular customs, solid countrymen sing their songs of the country, danced the country dances, in their peasant's attire, drank their native drinks, and seemed to completely enjoy themselves. They amused themselves like the blacksmith at siril, whom perhaps walking shroad does recovered the secular customs of the secular customs and the secular customs and the secular customs of the country dances are secular customs and their native drinks, and seemed to completely enjoy themselves. They amused themselves like the blacksmith at siril, whom perhaps walking shroad does recovered the secular value of the secular customs of the country dances in their duty procure an hour for Sisyshus to breathe in Take, for a moment, the place of the mother of a family whom the cares of the secular customs of the secular customs and the secular customs of the secular customs and the most modest respite does them an immense good. And it would be so easy to secure this minimum of alleviation for them if one only thought of it. But the most needs to secure the mother one only thought of them the most modest respite does them an immense good. And it would be so easy to secure the mother one only thought of it. But the most needs to secure the mother one only thought of them the most modest respite does them an immense good. And it would be so easy to secure the mother one only thought of them and the most needs to such a secure them the most modes trespite does them an immense good. And it would be so easy to secure the most needs to such the most needs to such themost needs to such a secure them the most needs to such a secure t it is like the phylloxera which de-

and wins your heart. In spite of oneself one says: "Bravo! children; that is just GRAND PRIZE (the highest honer) right." We would ask to be of the party.

his forge, as the cascade falls, as the colt

On the other hand, I see villagers dis

guised in "citizens"; peasants rendered ugly by the dressmakers, and as a prin-

cipal ornament of the festival a gathering

songs; and, sometimes, holding the place

of honor, a few strolling actors of th

tenth class come for the occasion, to

smooth off the rougher points of these

rurals, and to permit them to taste of re-

fined pleasures. For drinks, liquors based

on alcohol made from potatoes, or ab sinths. There is no originality or plo-

turesqueness in all of it. Of gay abandon,

perhaps, and vulgarity, but not that aban-

donment which brings innocent pleasure.

The most sedate persons neglect it in gen-

eral as a futility, the utilitarians as a costly superfluity. Those whom we designate

men of pleasure lay waste so delicate a

domain, like wild hogs in a garden. They

do not seem to understand in the least de-

attached to joy. It is a sacred flame

which must be nourished, and which

throws a dazzling light over life. He who

determines to entertain it accomplishes a work as profitable to humanity as he who

builds bridges, pierces tunnels, or culti-

vates the ground. To conduct oneself in such a way that one maintains in him-self, in the midst of his labors and the

troubles of life, the faculty of being happy

and that he may, like a sort of salutary

contagion, propagate happiness among his

fellow-beings, is to do a work of solidarity

in the noblest signification of the term. To

give a little pleasure, to smooth the care-

worn brow, throw a little light on dark

paths, what a divine reality in the plan of

this poor humanity. But, it is only by a

We are not simple enough to be happy

and to make others so. We lack kindness

and self-forgetfulness. We spread joy as

we spread consolation, by such processes

as give but negative results. To console

someone what do we do? We insist upon

lenying his sufferings, to dispute them

and in persunding him that he is mistaken

in believing himself unfortunate. At bot

tom, our language, translated in truthful words, would be reduced to this:

"You suffer, friend? That is strange;

you must be mistaken, for I do not feel

The only human means of solace to

uffering being is to partake of it in one's

heart. What must an unhappy man feel

To divert our neighbor, and cause him to

pass an agreeable moment, we take it to

ourselves in the same way. We invite him

to frequent our house, to sit at our table,

and everywhere glorify our desire to show

off. Sometimes also we, with a protecting

nent of our own choosing. At least let us

liberality, offer him the alms of an amuse-

not invite him to amuse himself with us,

as we invite one to a game of cards, with

the inward intention of exploiting it to

Do you think that the greatest pleasure

for others is to admire us, to recognize

strument? Is there in this world an an-

our superiority, or to serve us as an in-

noyance comparable to that of feeling that

we have been exploited, protected or en-

rolled in a claque? To give pleasure to

others, and to have it oneself, we must

begin by setting aside the I which is so

hateful, and to hold it enchained during

all these diversions. There is no greater

kill-joy than that. Be good fellows, amia

b.e. benevolent, hide our medals, our dec

orations, our titles, and put ourselves at the disposal of others with all our hearts.

Let us live sometimes to make others

smile, even if for but an hour, forgetting

all things else. The sacrifice is but ap-

parent: for no one amuses himself better

than those who know how to give them

selves simply to procure a little happiness

and forgetfulness for those around them.

not to cause to be put forward to the first

ranks in our reunions, all those things

that rasp on our nerves in everyday life?

Can we not forget for one hour our pre-

tensions, our divisions, our classifications, our persons; in short, to become children

sgain, and laugh again with that hearty

laughter which does so much good and

I feel obliged here to make a remark o

particular kind, and to offer to my well-

intentioned readers the occasions to har-

ness themselves to a magnificent work

My object is to recommend to their atten-

tion several categories of people too much

neglected from the point of view of pleas-

We think that a broom can only sweep

a watering-pot water the plants, a coffee

mill grind the coffee, and in the same way

we think a nurse is made only to care for

the alling, a professor to instruct, a priest

to preach, bury, confess; a sentinel to

mount guard. And they decide that these

being delivered to the most serious occupa

tions, are vowed to their functions as is the ex to his labor. Diversions are in-

compatible with this kind of activity.

Pushing this manner of seeing further for-

ward, they believe themselves authorized

to think that the infirm, afflicted, ruined

persons conquered by life, and all those

who have a heavy burden to bear, are in the shadow, like the northern slopes of

the mountains, and that it is necessary

that it should be so. From this they conclude generally enough, that these sedate

men need no pleasure, and that it would

be unbecoming to offer it to them. As to

those who are afflicted it would be a lack

of delicacy to break the thread of their

sad thoughts. It seems thus to be admit-

ted that certain persons are condemned to

remain austere forever, that we must

meet them with an austere mien, and

speak only of austers things to them. And

speak only of austers things to them. And so they must leave smiles outside the door when they go to see the sick, the unhappy ones, and adopt a somber face, a lamentable air and choose heartbreaking subjects of conversation. Thus they bring darkness to those who are in black, shadow to those who are in the shade. They contribute to the isolation of the isolated, monotony to mountful lives. They enmure certain existences as in a dungeon because they grow grass around their desert asylums; they speak low when they approach them as though approaching a tomb. Who can guess the extent of this infernal work of crueity accomplished thus daily in the world? It should not be thus.

makes men better?

When shall we be simple enough men

to admire our wit, to laugh at our jokes,

onsoled after this fashion?

great simplicity of heart that one can suc

ceed in filling it.

mything."

our own profit.

This question of pleasure is a capital one.

of degenerates, who bawl concert-hall

one says:

E AWARDED TO

### **ESTERBROOK'S** Steel Pens

AT THE

St. Louis Exposition

Do You Ever stop to consider the present elliciency of the TELEGRAPH SERVICE compared with what it was before the "POSTAL" catered the field?

not always amuse, take the cook's apron and give her the "key to the fields." Thus you will make others happy and be so yourself.

We walk forever by the side of beings loaded with burdens that we could take upon ourselves, even if only a little while. But this short respite would suffice to cure the evils, revive the joy almost stified in many hearts, and open a large career to good will among men. How much better we should understand each other if we only knew how to put conselves with a single heart into each other's places, and how much more pleasure we should find in living.

n living.

I have said too much elsewhere of the rganization of pleasure among the young o return to it here in detail. But I ar anxious to say in substance that which we cannot repeat often enough: If you wish that youth be moral, do not neglect its pleasures, and do not abandon the care of procuring them to hazard. You will, perhaps, reply that youth does not like to may a suggest that in these days youth is spoiled and that in these days youth is spoiled and amuses itself but too much. I will answer you, first, that we can suggest ideas, indicate directions, create occasions for pleasure without making any rules. In the next blace I wish to ask you to observe that you are mistaken in imagining that young people amuse themselves too much. Apart from those fictious, enervating and disuniting pleasures which blast the life instead of making it blossom and become radiant, there remains to-day but little. Abuse, that enemy of legitimate use, has so well smutted the earth that it becomes difficult to touch anything which it has not solted. From there come the forbidding prudences and prohibitions without number. One could scarcely budge if one would avoid contact with those unwholesome pleasures. wish that youth be moral, do not neglect

which it has not such as and prohibitions without number. One could scarcely budge if one would avoid contact with those unwholesome pieasures.

In the youth of to-day, particularly among those who respect themselves, the lack of peasure occasions them profound suffering. We are not weined without some inconvenience from this generous wine. It is impossible to prolong this state of things without deepening the shadow over the heads of our young generations. We must come to their aid. Our children are the heirs of a world that is not gay. We give them the legacy of great cares, embarrassing questions, and a life loaded with shackles and complications. Let us at least make an effort to light the morning of their days. Let us organize pleasure, create shelters, and open our hearts and our homes. Put the family into your game. Let gayety cease to be an imported commodity. Reunite our sons whom our morose inward manners drive into the streets and our girls who grew weary of solitude. Let us multiply family gatherings, receptions and family excursions, lift good humor among us to the heights of an institution. Let the school take its part. Let the masters and scholars, or students, meet oftener and amuse themselves together. That would advance serious work. There is nothing like having a good laugh with one's professor; and reciprocally, to understand a student or scholar well, he must have been seen elsewhere than on the benches or the examination chair.

And who will furnish the money? What a question! That is indeed the central error. Pleasure and money-they take those for the two wings of the same bird. Alasi the illusion is coarse. Feasure, like all really precious things in this world, cannot be bought or sold. To amuse one-self one must pay with himself; that is the essential. You are not forbidden to open your purse if you can do it, and if you find it useful. But, I assure you, it is not indispensable. Pleasure and simplicity are two old accumintances. Receive simply, reunite your selves simply. Having worke

The Mercenary Spirit and Simplicity. We have just elbowed in passing a cortain widely spread prejudice, which attrib utes a magic power to money. Brought so near to a burning ground, we will not avoid it; but we will set foot on it, per-musded that there are many truths to tell. They are not new, but they are so forgot-

They are not new, but they are so forgotten.

I do not see any means of getting along without money. All that certain theorists and letislators have been able to do up to this day, they who accuse it of all our evils, has been to change the name or form. But they have never been able to get along without a representative sign of the commercial value of things. To wish to suppress money is an attempt analogous to that of suppressing writing. It is not less true, though, that the question of money is very troublesome. It forms one of the principal elements of our complex life. The economic difficulties where we are strucyling, social conventions and all the agencies of modern life, have brought money to a rank so high that it is not astonishing that human imagination attributes to it a sort of royalty. And it is on this side that we should attack the problem.

The term of money has for pendant that

tonishing that human imagination attributes to it a sort of royalty. And it is on the tonic to it a sort of royalty. And it is on the ton.

The term of money has for pendant that of merchandise. If there was no merchandise money would not exist. But so long as there is merchandise there will be money, it matters little under what form. The source of all the abuse of which money has been the target, the center, resides in a confusion. We have confounded in that term, and in the notion of merchandise, objects which do not in the lesst belong to each other. We have swhed to give a mercenary value to things which have not, and should not, have any. The ideas of purchase and sale have invaded provinces where they should rightly be considered, and justly so, as strangers enemies, usurpers. It is legitimate that wheat, potatoes, wine and stiffs should be sold, and that people should buy them. It is perfectly natural that the labor of a man should procure for him rights to life, and that they should place in his hand a value representing his rights. But here the analogy already ceases to be complete. A man's work is not a merchandise in the same meaning as a sack of wheat or a quintal of coal. There enter into this labor elements that we cannot estimate in money. In short, there are things which cannot be bought; sleep, for instance, knowledge of the future, or talent. He who offers them may be regarded as insane or an imposter. Still, there are men who coin money with things. They sell that which does not belong to them, and their dupes pay their illusory values in genuine coin. And so there are also merchants of miracles, merchants of love, merchants of pleasure, merchants of love, merchants of miracles merchants of restrictism; and this title of merchant of ratifictism; and this title of merchant of ratifictism; and should respect to the sountry.

Almost everybody is in accord in finding shameful the traffic in one's sentiments, his honor, his robe of office, his pen, or his mandete. Unfortunately, that which are

things of the heart, religion, or of the country.

Almost everybody is in accord in finding shameful the traffic in one's sentiments, his honor, his robe of office, his pen, or his mandate. Unfortunately, that which suffers no contradiction in theory, that which, as we say, resembles a banality more than a high moral truth, has the utmost difficulty to enter into practice. Traffic has invaded the world. The merchants are installed up to the sanctuary—and by sanctuary I mean not only religious things, but all that humanity holds sacred and invisite. It is not money which complicates life; it is our mercenary spirit which corrupts and adulterates it.

To Be Continued Te-Morrow.

To Be Continued To-Morrow. Consider Concessionaires Rates. agents yesterday the subject of rates for concessionaires to the Fair was consid-ered, and it was agreed to leave the mat-ter in the hands of J. E. Hannegan, chair-man of the Southwestern Excursion Bu-reau. **NEW PUBLICATIONS.** 

JUST OUT In the Famous Quarterly

TALES FROM TOWN TOPICS

A Characteristic Novel by

EDGAR SALTUS HAVE YOU BOUCHT IT?

To Savings Depositors, St. Louis Union Trust Company.

On December 6th and thereafter, present savings pass books at window No. 9, north alsle, and interest earned will be entered therein.

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HOME TREATMENT FOR TORACCO AND REURASTRENIA

WANN GOES TO PERE MARQUETTE

General Freight Agent of C. & A. to Be Vice President in Charge of Traffic of C., H. & D. System.

Announcement was made yesterday that Fred A. Wann, general freight agent of the Chicago and Alten, with headquarters in Chicago, has resigned to accept the positions of second vice president of the C., H. & D. and first vice president of the Pere Marquette Railroad companies.



General freight agent of C. & A., to be first vice president of the Pere Marquette, and second vice president of the C. H. & D.

to charge of the traffic of both companies.

in charge of the traffic of both companies "Mr. Wann succeeds to the positions made vacant by the death of C. A. Parker. He came to St. Louis in 1881 as as sistant general freight agent of the L & St. L.-"The Bee Line"-now in the Big Four, and soon afterward was made as cago and Alton with headquarters in St. Louis. In 1898 he succeeded H. H. Court-right as general freight agent of the Chi-cago and Alton, with beadquarters in Chi-cago, which position he has held to the

cago, which position he has held to the present time.

Mr. Wann's name has become proverbial for popularity in railroad circles, and it is said that but few railroad officials have ever gained the regard of St. Louis shippers to the degree which they entertain for Mr. Wann.

In addition to having many friends among the shippers, Mr. Wann was held in high esteem by his associates in railroad circles, all of whom will be delighted to hear of his promotion.

Because of his consistent courtesy to all with whom he came in contact and his

with whom he came in contact and his marked aptitude for his profession, the news of his promotion will not only be re-ceived with pleasure by his friends, but also as an evidence that ability obtains

BEGIN LINE FROM SPRINGFIELD. Missouri Pacific Starts Construction to Be Completed in Seven Months.

Springfield, Mo., Dec. 2.-Grading began here to-day on a two-mile contract of roadbed for the Missouri Pacific just south of the city.

A force of engineers are ahead estab-A force of engineers are ahead estab-lishing the grade and the line will inter-sect with the White River extension of the Missouri Pacific at either Aurora or Galent. The company's franchise with the city of Springheld expires next Mon-day, which accounts for the sudden re-vival of operations along the line of sur-vey. Officials of the road claim the line will be completed in seven months.

"GREAT WESTERN POOL" BROKEN From President Stickney.

Bt. Paul Dec. 2.- A promine railroad oficial, who is supposed to have accurate information of inside affairs regarding the Chicago Great Western deal, says; "What has for many years been known as the famous 'Great Western pool' is broken, and if negotiations for the sale of the road to the Harriman-Rockefeller interests is not now an accomplished fact it is nearing completion."

By the breaking of this pool it is said that the control of the Chicago Great Western vested in President Stickney, owing to acquiescence of Dutch holders of the common stock, has passed from President Stickney's hands, and that more than \$25,000,000 of this stock has passed or is about to pass to those anxious to buy the road.

President Stickney declines to make any further statement concerning the matter, other than the repeated denials of a sale of the road. Chicago Great Western deal, says: "What

W. C. STITH RETURNS.

Action Upon Import Rates Deferred to Another Date.

W. C. Stith, freight traffic manager of the Missouri Pacific, returned yesterday from the East, where he attended a meet ing on import rates.

It is stated that action was not taken upon this mater, but was deferred until a later meeting.

Railroad Earnings. REPUBLIC SPECIAL New York, Dec. 2-Railroad earnings

reported to-day.

Wisconsin Central-Fourth week, November, 187,500; increase, 184,487; months, 576,500; increase, 581,932; from July 1, 22,502,400; increase, 50,424.

Atlantic Coast Line for October-Gross, 11,-

## -We Fill-

Over 1,000 Positions

every month and could fill more if we could find the right men. Our search for capable business and technical men to meet the demands of 12,000 employers requires the service of 12 offices and a force of over 350 people.

One well known company has commissioned us to secure for it representatives in every state. To men of business getting ability it offers permanent salaried positions with excellent opporfunities for advancement. vious experience not essential. Write our nearest office to-day for particulars and state kind of position you desire.

#### HAPGOODS

Suite 521, 309 Broadway, N. Y. 822 Pennsylvania Building, Philadelphia. 923 Chemical Building, St. Louis. 1218 Hartford Euilding, Chicago. 30 Minn. Loan & Trust Bidg., Minneapolis. 710 Park Building, Pittsburg. 539 Williamson Building, Cleveland. Other offices in other cities.

916.683: increase, \$150.942; net, \$738.151; increase, \$22.118. From July 1 to October 21—Grass, \$6.65.499; fucrease, \$150.011; net, \$21.78.699; increase, \$119.869; fucrease, \$119.869; fucrease, \$119.869; fucrease, \$119.861; fucrease, \$17.856; net, \$504.769; fucrease, \$20.001. From July 1 to October 31-Gross, \$4.769,146; increase, \$518.111; net, \$1.781,-997; increase, \$18.401; net, \$1.781,-997; increase, \$28.401; net, \$197.451; increase, \$36.158. From July 1 to October 31-Gross, \$36.158. From July 1 to October 31-Gross, \$2.467,072; increase, \$48.622; net, \$199.451; increase, \$48.622; net, \$199.451; increase, \$56.259. Nashville, Chattnnooga and \$1. Louis-Gross, Nashville, Chattnnooga and \$1. Louis-Gross, 35a.239. Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Gross, 5903.54; increase, \$29.012; net, \$23.500; increase, \$42.602; net, \$23.500; increase, \$43.604; increase, \$110.032; net, \$1,022.554; increase, \$110.032; net, \$1,032.554; increase, \$110.032; net, \$110.03

Chicago and Alton Officials Resign. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 2.—The anouncement to-day that Vice President Faithorn and General Freight Agent Wann had resigned created much sur-prise in Chicago and Alton circles here. It is understood here that President Fel-

Natches-Gulf Port Line?

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Jackson, Miss., Dec. 2.-The promotor of the Natchez and Gulf road have reof the Nationez and Guir road have re-newed their charter of incorporation, which would have expired to-day. The renewal was made by telegraph, the 250 fee being paid, and it is reported in rail-road circles that the company has so-cured the backing of one of the large trunk lines, probably the Gould system, to build a line from Nathez to Guif Port.

Clover Leaf Appointment. Toledo, O., Dec. 2.—President T. P. Shonts of the Toledo, St. Louis and Westtern Railroad to-day announced the aptern Raingad to-day announced the ap-pointment of P. H. Houlahan as general superintendent of the road, with head-quarters at Frankfort, Ind. Mr. Houla-han is at present superintendent of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad.

E. B. Pryor, assistant to President Ram sey of the Wabash, departed yesterday for Des Moines, Ia., where he will confer with officials interested in Wabash proj-

ects in that section. Houghlin Succeeds Baulch. D. M. Houghlin Jr. is appointed comm vice J. J. Baulch, resigned to take service elsewhere. The office of the commercial agent will be removed to the Security building and the office of general agent, freight department, abolished. cial agent of the Wiggins Ferry Company,

To neglect the hair is to lose youth and come liness. Save it with Parker's Hair Balsam. Parker's Ginger Tonic cures inward pain.

GOLD MEDAL FOR DESMOND. Chief Honored for Arranging Po-

lice Exhibit.

Chief Desmond received notification yes terday that he had been awarded a gold medal in the Department of Social Econ omy for arranging the police exhibit at the Fair.

The exhibit was returned to the Four Courts yesterday and installed in Chie Desmond's office. While at the Fair is attracted probably greater attention that any exhibit in the Education building.

WOMAN SERIOUSLY BURNED.

Clothing Catches Fire From Red-Hot Stove While Dusting.

No. 2330 Pine street, at 11:20 o'clock yesterday morning, Mrs. Pearl Van Camp ventured too near a red-hot stove and was seriously burned about the body and lower llinbs, her clothing catching fire from the stove.

She was taken to the city hospital, where her condition was pronounced seri-

PIKE SPIELER ASSAULTED. Maher Beaten and Robbed at

Entrance to Fair. An unidentified man assaulted William

Maher, a Pike spieler, boarding at No. 3921 Olive street, as he was leaving the World's Fair grounds at 12:20 o'clock yesterday morning, knocking him down and robbing morning, snocking him down and roboting him of a gold watch and \$21 in eash. Owing to the suddenness of the attack Maher was unable to defend himself, and the robbet got away. The pollos have no clew, as Maher was unable to describe his assailant. AUCTIONEEPS.

A. A. SELKIRK & CO.,

**AUCTION AND STORAGE.** 

1808-10-12 CHOUTEAU AVE SATURDAY SALE.

This day at 10:20 o'clock, at our wareho will sell a large and varied collection FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, Etc. A. A. SELKIRK & CO., Auctioneers. WESTERN SALVAGE

WRECKING AGENCY. 1005 and 1007 Washington avenue, handlers of Fire and Marine Salvage. Watch for special SAMUAL GANS, Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

CENTURY Matines To Day at 2:15. To-Hight (last time) 8:15. WILLIAM COLLIER In Richard Harding Davis's Farce,
THE DIOTATOR.

NEXT WEEK, Commencing Sunday Mat.,

OLYMPIC Matinee To-Day at 2:18. Te-Hight (last time) 8:15. VIOLA ALLEN As HERMIONE and PERDITA in THE WINTER'S TALE,

MONDAY, DEC. 5-SEATS NOW ON SALE

LULU GLASER in A MADCAP PRINCESS

IMPERIAL Mat. To-Day at 2 To-Night at 8. Farewell Performance!

DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS

**BLANCHE BATES** In a Triumphant Triple Bill

"MADAME BUTTERFLY" "MY AUNT'S ADVICE" and the first acr of

"THE DARLING OF THE GODS." Sun. Mat-"A HOT OLD TIME."

Sixth and St. Charles Sts.
ALL THIS WEEK AND NEXT SUNDAY

Continuous Vaudeville, I:30 to 10:30 Daily.
White & Stuart.
Ill-Rooney's Urchina
Billy Carter.
The 3 Mitchells.
Curtis & Adama.
Pattle Brown.
Ilc. 10c. 50c; Orchestra Chairs, Reserved, Esc. GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY, 25c and 80c. Night Prices, 25c, 85c, 55c, 15c, 11,08

Lesile & IN A BRILLIANT Paris by Bailey COMEDY. Hight.
Next Sunday Mat.—IN OLD KENTUCKY.

STAR THEATER Washington Ave. Phone Kin., C300. Cowntown Ticket Office, Bollman's, 1120 Olive.

WORTH 30c This coupon and 50c will sentleman. BEST SEATS to-night. (Rep.) To night-Michael STROGOFF-10c, 20c, 10c, 10c and 20c Mat. Tues, Wed., Thurs., Sat.
NEXT SUNDAY-"GOLDEN GIANT MINE."

ODEON IN THE PALACE 25c STOCK COMP'Y. S1. Opens Dec. 6. Seats law on Sale.

STANDARD 

PARISIAN NEXT ATTRACTION, IMPERIAL BURLESQUERS. CRAWFORD-14th STREET & LOCUST

"HER FIRST FALSE STEP." Hear the Ce. nan Band. The "Rube" Quartet, A Large Den of Fierce African Liona. Lic Mata. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Next-SWEET CLOVER NOTICE TO SELLING CONCESSIONAIRES I

The View Book Department of the Official Photographic Company will open, on December 2d, the extensive store, No. II Broadway, be-tween Olive and Locust streets, for an After-Exposition and Christmas Salo of World's Fair View Books, Souve-nirs, Novelties, Etc., at CUT PRICES. Concessionaires who would like space for counters to dispose of surplus stock at cut prices for the month of December can lesse same from the undersigned. A limited number of those who have suitable good and wish them sold on commission can be an amnotated. For further information, incuries 6.

ROBERT A. REID.

Director of View Blok Department, dil Olive street.

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